1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 10 11 Civil No. 09-5315-RJB-JRC JAMAL SMITH, 12 13 Petitioner, 14 ORDER ON PETITION FOR VS. CERTIFICATE OF APPEALABILITY 15 AND ON APPLICATION TO PROCEED RON FRAKES, IN FORMA PAUPERIS 16 Respondent. 17 This matter comes before the Court on Petitioner's Petition for Certificate of 18 Appealability (Dkt. 27) and on Petitioner's application to proceed in forma pauperis (Dkt. 28). 19 The Court must consider whether to grant or deny the petitioner a Certificate of Appealability, 20 See 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(3), and whether to grant or deny the Petitioner's application to proceed 21 22 in forma pauperis. The Court has reviewed the record herein. 23 On October 14, 2009, U.S. Magistrate Judge J. Richard Creatura issued a Report and 24 Recommendation, concluding that petitioner's first and third claims should be dismissed after a 25 review of the merits of those claims. Dkt. 19. The Report and Recommendation recommended 26 that the Court find Petitioner's second claim was unexhausted and dismiss it as procedurally

barred. Id. The Report and Recommendation stated that his fourth claim should be dismissed as

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Petitioner had filed a motion to voluntarily dismiss (Dkt. 15) that claim. *Id.* Petitioner then filed a Motion to Strike, arguing that he wished to retract his motion to dismiss claim four (Dkt. 15), and have the Court review that claim. Dkt. 20.

On November 30, 2009, Petitioner's Motion to Strike was granted, and a review of his fourth claim for relief was undertaken. Dkt. 25. The fourth claim was dismissed as unexhausted and procedurally barred. *Id.* The Court adopted the Report and Recommendation as to the remaining claims. *Id.*

The Report and Recommendation (Dkt. 19) and the Order on Motion to Strike and Report and Recommendation (Dkt. 25) contain a through review of the facts which is adopted here.

Petitioner has now appealed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Dkt. 27. The Court construes a notice of appeal in a habeas proceeding as a petition for a certificate of appealability under 28 U.S.C. § 2253.

II. <u>DISCUSSION</u>

A. STANDARD FOR GRANTING A CERTIFICATE OF APPEALABILITY

The district court should grant an application for a Certificate of Appealability only if the petitioner makes a "substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right." 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(3). To obtain a Certificate of Appealability under 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c), a habeas petitioner must make a showing that reasonable jurists could debate whether, or agree that, the petition should have been resolved in a different manner or that the issues presented were adequate to deserve encouragement to proceed further. *Slack v. McDaniel*, 120 S.Ct. 1595, 1603-04 (2000) (*quoting Barefoot v. Estelle*, 463 U.S. 880, 893 n.4 (1983)). When the court denies a claim on procedural grounds, the petitioner must show that jurists of reason would find it debatable whether the petition states a valid claim of the denial of a constitutional right and that jurists of reason would find it debatable whether the district court was correct in its procedural ruling. *Slack* at 1604.

B. CERTIFICATE OF APPEALABILITY

I. First and Third Claims

Petitioner's first and third claims were dismissed after a review on the merits. Dkt. 25. Petitioner here has failed to make a showing that reasonable jurists could debate whether, or agree that, his first and third claims should have been resolved in a different manner or that the issues presented were adequate to deserve encouragement to proceed further. *Slack* at 1603. The petition for a Certificate of Appealability should be denied as to these claims.

2. Second and Fourth Claims

This Court dismissed the second and fourth claims as unexhausted and procedurally barred, and so these claims were dismissed on procedural grounds. *Slack* at 1604. There is nothing in the record that would support a conclusion that a jurist of reason would find it debatable whether these claims state valid claims of the denial of a constitutional right and that jurist of reason would find it debatable whether this court was correct in its procedural ruling. *Slack* at 1604. The petition for a Certificate of Appealability should be denied as to the second and fourth claims.

C. APPLICATION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS

Pursuant to Appellate Rule of Civil Procedure 24(a)(1), a "party to a district-court action who desires to appeal *in forma pauperis* must file a motion in the district court." The Rule further provides that the applicant must provide an affidavit that shows the party's inability to pay, the claims and issues the party intends to present on appeal. Appellate Rule of Civil Procedure 24(a)(1). Further, under 28 U.S.C. § 1915, any court of the United States may authorize the commencement, prosecution or defense of any suit, action or proceeding, civil or criminal, or appeal therein without prepayment of fees or security therefore.

Petitioner's application to proceed *in forma pauperis* (Dkt. 28) should be granted.

Petitioner states that he has \$174.92 in an savings account and has \$12.44 in his account at

Clallam Bay Corrections Center. Dkt. 28, at 2. Petitioner has made a sufficient showing that he

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is unable to pay the filing fee. Petitioner's notice of appeal indicates that he plans to appeal the Court's decisions in the Order on Motion to Strike and Report and Recommendation. Dkt. 27. His application should be granted.

III. ORDER

The Court hereby **FINDS** and **ORDERS**:

- 1) The Petition for a Certificate of Appealability (Dkt. 27) is **DENIED**;
- 2) Petitioner's application to proceed *in forma pauperis* (Dkt. 28) is GRANTED; and The Clerk is directed to send copies of this Order to all parties appearing pro se, all attorneys of record and to the Hon. J. Richard Creatura.

DATED this 21st day of January, 2010.

Robert J. Bryan

United States District Judge